

Rain this afternoon or to-night. Friday fair and colder. Fresh south to west winds.

HEMERY IS AHEAD IN BIG MOTOR RACE

Nazarro in Second Place
Crowding Leader Hard.

AMERICANS ARE NOT IN IT

Duel From Start Between German and Italian Cars.

HUNDREDS MILES AN HOUR MADE

High Speed on Straightaway—Seventy Miles Is Average Pace of Leaders.

SAVANNAH, November 26.—Delayed forty-five minutes in starting because of a dense fog that covered the course like a wet blanket, the first American grand prize race of 402 miles was run here today.

Twenty powerful racing cars, fourteen of them of foreign make, were sent plunging into the fog banks at 9:45 o'clock. Despite the hazard of the gray mist the drivers hurried their throbbing machines over the slippery, oiled roadways at an average speed varying from 66 to 70 miles an hour, with straightaway flights between the curves of 100 miles and more.

The race soon developed into a fight between the Italian Fiat and the German Benz cars. For the first 125 miles the issue of the lead lay between four cars that were separated by only 32 seconds.

De Palma, in the Fiat No. 18, dashed into the lead at the start and held it for two laps, when the troubles held him back. Henriot, in the German Benz No. 15, jumped then to the lead and held it until the eighth lap.

Then Wagner, in the Fiat No. 14, by the utmost daring, sent his car from fifth to first place. Hemery, in the German Benz No. 8, was second at the start, with the race half over, and Nazarro in a Fiat was third.

Wagner was delayed for supplies on the ninth lap, and the race was so close that he dropped from first to third place. Hemery, in the Benz No. 8, the favorite in the betting, took the lead for the first time, and Nazarro, in the Fiat No. 6, took second.

The American cars in the race did not have a chance with their speedy foreign rivals after the first four laps had ended. A day of brilliant sunshine and blue followed the fog of the morning.

First Grand Prize Contest Ever Held in United States

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 26.—Down a vista of 402 miles of circling roadway, sleek with oil and dangerously alluring in its invitation to that headlong speed which carries always its inseparable menace to life and limb, twenty of the most daring drivers of racing automobiles this newest of pulse-quickeners sports has ever known, the record of victories behind the cars, the race has been looked forward to as setting a new record of speed for American roadways. With a strong course of military training, a course and acting under martial law, the drivers of the competing cars have been given the protection of an absolutely perfect guard, just before the front yards of the heavily banked and cemented, and everything that could possibly induce record-breaking speed has been done.

Course Over Good Roads.

The Savannah Automobile Club, co-operating with the Automobile Club of America, has had charge of the preparation of the course, which lies partly in the city limits, but runs most of its distance over the convict-built roads of Chatham county.

The gathering of the crowds today to witness the flight of the racing cars around the twenty-five-mile course had none of the picturesque features of the before-dawn pilgrimages from New York to the Vanderbilt cup course on Long Island, with the specially choked with touring cars and thousands of acetylene lamps throwing their piercing rays through the mists of the dawn. The heat of the start, together with the accessibility of the grandstands, made the all-night vigil and early morning hours unnecessary.

The course laid out for today's race has few equals in its wealth of scenic beauty. There are frequent long stretches that will permit of the use of the last ounce of power in high-throbbing engine and where the drivers have predicted that more than 100 miles an hour will be attained.

At other points are difficult and sinuous serpentine pathways that will test to the fullest the capabilities of the men at the wheels. The course has no "hairpin turn" so famous along the Vanderbilt route, but it has an appendix curve, just before the front yards of the long home stretch where probably the fastest time of the race will be accomplished.

Leaving the starting line on the home stretch the course leads to the left around a nearby turn and enters the four-mile straightaway of the white bluff road. Under a canopy of overhanging live oak trees heavily draped with Spanish moss the cars plunge into the twilight shade of the dense and picturesque foliage.

From the white bluff road the course leads to the left around a nearby turn and enters the four-mile straightaway of the white bluff road. Under a canopy of overhanging live oak trees heavily draped with Spanish moss the cars plunge into the twilight shade of the dense and picturesque foliage.

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POLICY IN THE EAST

Pending Negotiations With Japan Rumored.

OFFICIALS ARE RETICENT

Believed That Diplomatic Notes Will Be Exchanged.

BENEFICIAL EFFECT EXPECTED

Thought That a Definite Pronouncement Will Give Impetus to the World's Development.

TOKIO, November 26.—Persistent rumors declaring that negotiations are now in progress at Washington between Ambassador Takahira and Secretary of State Root looking to the interchange of diplomatic notes definitely outlining policies of both countries in regard to the Pacific and China have equal opportunity of finding credence among the newspapers here whose sources of information are generally excellent. One man who may be considered an authority on official matters declared today that he has reason to believe that such notes had already actually been exchanged at Washington, but inquiries at the foreign office, while failing to elicit a flat denial of the report, cannot be said to have brought out a direct confirmation. The officials of the American embassy are also preserving a discreet silence and no information could be gained there.

These rumors are being widely discussed in Tokio, and it may be said that the consensus of opinion tends toward a full belief that the pending exchange of such notes is a well founded report. A former member of the cabinet and a man who held a high position under the former ministry said today: "I am not in the confidence of the present ministry concerning every step that is taken, but I have reason to believe that the report that an exchange of notes at Washington is pending is well founded. Every one will be pleased to receive news of the sealing of such a pact of friendship between the two countries, as it will forever silence the mischief-makers and calmly howlers who for the past two years have been endeavoring to promote friction between America and Japan. A pronouncement which would definitely state the policies of both countries as to the Pacific and Chinese commerce generally would give great impetus to the peaceful development of the entire civilized world. I devoutly hope that the rumors are true."

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URGED BY PILLSBURY.

Admiral Advocates Purchase of Jamestown Exposition Site.

Rear Admiral Pillsbury, chief of the naval bureau of navigation, has made a strong recommendation for the acquisition of the land and buildings of the late Jamestown exposition for use in the establishment of a naval training station. "The Chesapeake bay," he says, "is the natural place of assembly for our Atlantic fleet. Its anchorages are deep, they are fairly well protected from wind and weather, and its strategic position is the best on the coast, when we consider the possible theaters of action in war or the approval of the time of peace. To the northward of its entrance there ports in which a fleet of battleships, with its attending cruisers and auxiliaries, can anchor are but very few. South of the Chesapeake entrance there is none on our coast. Hampton roads provides sufficient anchorage for such a fleet, and it should have near at hand a proper accommodation for recruits and other enlisted men that may be there assembled, ready to fill the ships with their complements.

"The land of the late Jamestown exposition is well located for barracks and a training station; it is conveniently situated to Hampton roads; it has a large basin which was built at the government's expense, sufficient for all the small craft necessary for such a station. The buildings used for exhibition purposes are not fitted for barracks, as they are of light and perishable construction. The building called the Auditorium is a permanent structure and admirably suited for an administration building. If the land, to a sufficient amount (about 100 acres), could be acquired by the department and a moderate sum appropriated by the Congress for barracks, mess hall, detention buildings, sick quarters and officers' quarters, the efficiency of the service in one of its pressing needs would be greatly increased. The cost of the land is not known, but as the exposition company is now indebted to the United States to the extent of several hundreds of thousands of dollars, it is believed that the debt will more than cover the value of the land.

"It is, therefore, recommended that the department take steps for acquiring the land and that the Congress be requested to appropriate the money for the necessary buildings for the establishment of suitable barracks and accessories as outlined above."

DRAKE MURDERERS CAUGHT.

One Confesses He Held Light While Companions Killed Victim.

GREENSBORO, Ala., November 26.—Sheriff Gwin has captured three negroes charged with the murder of former Sheriff R. W. Drake near Laneyville, Ala. One of the negroes confessed and implicated the other two. He says that he held the light while the other two negroes killed Mr. Drake by knocking him in the head with an ax; that they then saturated his clothing and the bedclothing with oil and set fire to them. Steps have been taken to call a special term of court to try the negroes because of the feeling, which is running very high.

Kaiser Has a Bad Cold.

BERLIN, November 26.—According to a bulletin issued this afternoon from the new palace at Potsdam the cold from which the emperor is suffering continues to take its normal course.

Robbers Loot Kansas Bank Vault.

WICHITA, Kan., November 26.—Robbers dynamited the vault at the Towanda State Bank, at Towanda, twenty miles east of Wichita, secured \$2,500, and escaped on a handcar with a posse in pursuit.



TROOPS WATCH STRIKERS

GUARDING PERTH AMBOY PLANT AGAINST RIOTERS.

Precaution Taken by Officials to Prevent Any Further Outbreaks.

Conference With Mayor.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., November 26.—With troops patrolling the streets of Perth Amboy to prevent the rioting strikers from again attacking the works of the National Fireproofing Company, the little village today presented an outwardly calm aspect, although the uncertainty of the situation was apparent on all sides. All the works were strongly picketed by soldiers, and the 1,000 or more strikers kept out of sight. All the saloons of the village are closed and every precaution has been taken to guard against any outbreak.

A conference has been arranged today between the Lithuanian priests of this district and Bishop McCall of Trenton, and it is expected that they will be able to prevail upon the strikers to arbitrate their differences. A conference will also be held between the Mayor of Perth Amboy, the officers of the National Fireproofing Company and representatives of the strikers. The strikers who were shot yesterday during the attack were said to be recovering at the hospital.

CHEERED AND ENCOURAGED.

Visiting Chinese Editor Gratified With His Tour in This Country.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Li Sun Ling, the Chinese editor who has been making a tour of the United States, leaves today for his home at Hongkong. Before his departure, Mr. Ling addressed a letter to Mr. Taft, who had received the Chinese editor during his western trip, in which he says: "I am about to leave America for my home in China. I have just returned from extensive trips through western and southern states, where I received a most kindly welcome at the hands of both officials and private citizens, and where I was given an opportunity to advocate and advance the United States and China—the idea you were kind enough to permit me to discuss with you during my tour of the west. I have been cheered and encouraged during my tour to find in all sections of the country deep sympathy with China, a universal desire to help her on the path to progress, and a keen appreciation of the mutual advantages that would accrue from closer relations between these two friendly peoples.

"Now, upon the eve of my departure from the United States, I desire to express to you, and through you to the great nation over whose destiny you are summoned to preside, my warmest and heartfelt thanks. I sincerely hope that the very friendly relations which now exist between the two peoples will continue to increase more and more every day. Yours respectfully, 'LI SUN LING'."

ORDERED TO HAITI.

Cruiser Tacoma Going to Seat of Revolution.

The third-class cruiser Tacoma, at the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba, has been ordered to proceed at once to Aux Cayes, Haiti, for the purpose of investigating political conditions and safeguarding American interests. Aux Cayes is the seat of the revolutionary movement in Haiti, and it is expected that a battle will take place in that vicinity between the government forces and the insurgents, under Gen. Simon. Telegraphic communication has been cut off with that part of the island, and the prime object of the United States warship is to get accurate information for the government as to the real condition of affairs. Mr. Furness, the United States minister, is at Port au Prince, and has no means of communication with Aux Cayes.

The Tacoma is commanded by Commander John Hood, and is expected to reach her destination by tomorrow. She has a displacement of 3,100 tons and carries a battery of ten guns. In case it is necessary the cruiser Des Moines, at Guantanamo, will also be dispatched to Haitian waters.

Taft Guest of Ingalls.

Political Conferences This Afternoon. Senator Fulton's Tariff Views.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., November 26.—

No members of the Taft family were with the President-elect today. Mr. Taft began his Thanksgiving as the guest at breakfast of M. E. Ingalls, whose dinner guest he is also to be. He attended morning service at the Episcopal Church and then indulged in a game of golf. Political conferences were held this afternoon with National Chairman Hitchcock, Representative Herbert Parsons of New York and Senator Fulton of Oregon. The Oregon senator says he believes the country is fully in sympathy with the determination of the President-elect to see to it that the proposed tariff revision shall be thorough and in good faith. He, however, believes that this result will be attained without friction in the party. Senator Fulton came here to discuss the political conditions in his state.

SPENDS HOUR AT HIS DESK

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT THEN GOES FOR A RIDE.

Omits Usual Afternoon Exercise to Speak at Colored Y. M. C. A. Corner Stone Laying.

President Roosevelt spent just about an hour in the executive offices early this morning, dictating to and conferring with Secretary Loeb. He saw no visitors, and shortly after leaving his office he dressed and went out for a ride, returning in time for luncheon. His usual time for outdoor recreation is in the afternoon, but his speech at the corner-stone laying of the colored Y. M. C. A. this afternoon prevented him from carrying out his regular schedule.

The Thanksgiving dinner of the President and family will be without invited guests, and will be served at 7:30 o'clock, with the Rhode Island turkey as the center piece on the table. The family will not be all together this year. Theodore will remain in Connecticut, where he is employed, and Kermit will not come from Harvard, where he is trying hard to crowd in a year by the end of March, when he will go to Africa with his father. But Archie, who is at Groton, Mass., preparing for Harvard, has come, and Quentin has a holiday from the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria. Miss Ethel Roosevelt is at home, and Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth will partake of dinner with the latter's parents at the White House.

AWAITING MR. HITCHCOCK.

Chairman Stellwagen Has Not Announced Any Selections.

Edward J. Stellwagen, chairman of the inaugural committee, spent today at his country home and enjoyed his Thanksgiving dinner with his family. He has not announced who will be appointed secretary of the committee, vice chairman or chairman of the various subcommittees, published reports to the contrary. As he stated yesterday to a Star reporter, no move will be made until the return from Hot Springs of Mr. Hitchcock. Then the chairman will be appointed and steps will be taken to raise an amount of money, variously estimated at from \$50,000 to \$100,000, with which to finance the inauguration events.

DAVIS' DEATH ANNIVERSARY.

Confederate Organizations to Observe December 6.

NEW ORLEANS, La., November 26.—By command of Clement A. Evans, general commanding, Adj. Gen. William E. Mickle last night issued from the headquarters of the United Confederate Veterans a general order for all Confederate organizations to unite in appropriately observing December 6, the nineteenth anniversary of the death of Jefferson Davis. Gen. Evans invites attention to the resolutions adopted at the Birmingham reunion by the Southern Memorial Association, calling upon school authorities of the south to make the life of Jefferson Davis a special study December 6.

RAILROAD FARE PAID.

The Star will refund railroad fare to out-of-town people from the neighboring states who do their Christmas shopping from the following Washington merchants, who are supporting the plan by advertising in the Special Shopping Section of The Sunday Star:

China and Glassware. House-wares Stores, 534 F. St. N. W. Clothing and Outfitters. Parker, Bridget & Co., Pa. ave. and 9th st. n. w. Cherry & Moran Co., 811 Pa. ave. Department Stores. S. Kann, Sons & Co., 8th and Pa. ave. Lashburn & Bro., 420-430 7th st. S. J. Lashburn, 812 7th st. n. w. W. B. Moss & Sons, F. and 11th sts. Parker, Bridget & Co., Pa. ave. and 9th st. n. w. Son Marche, 314-316 7th st. n. w. Druggists' Sundries. People's Pharmacy, 824 7th st. n. w. Dentists. Washington Dental Parlor, 7th and E sts. n. w. Furniture, Carpets, Etc. House & Hermann, 7th and I (Eye) sts. n. w. W. B. Moss & Sons, F. and 11th sts. S. J. Lashburn, 812 7th st. n. w. Jackson Bros., 7th and I sts. Groceries. N. W. Burchell, 1385 F. st. Hardware. Wm. F. Brown, 911 7th st. n. w. Jewelers. Berry & Whitmore Co., 11th and F sts. E. Harris & Co., cor. 7th and D sts. n. w. Parker, Bridget & Co., Pa. ave. and 9th st. n. w. W. S. Tappan, 603 G. st. n. w. Leather Goods. Kneass's, 425 7th st. n. w. Men's Wear, Hats, Etc. Parker, Bridget & Co., Pa. ave. and 9th st. n. w. Paper. R. P. Andrews Paper Co., 627 La. ave. Pinsons, Music. E. F. Droop & Sons Co., 923-925 Pa. ave. F. G. Smith Piano Co., 1223 Pa. ave. n. w. Printers. Judd & Detweiler, Inc., 420 11th st. n. w. Wilkins Printing Co., 11th and E sts. n. w. Stoves and Ranges. A. Eberly's Sons, 718 7th st. n. w. Shoes. William Hahn & Co., cor. 7th and E sts. n. w. 1914 and 1915 Pa. ave. 233 Pa. ave. n. w. B. Rich's Sons, Ten-on-Fat, cor. 16th and 17th sts. n. w. Tailors. Stein & Co., 810 F. st. n. w. Women's Wear. Parker, Bridget & Co., Pa. ave. and 9th st. n. w. Leverton & Co., 1115 G. st. n. w. S. Kann, Sons & Co., 8th and Market sts. n. w. Palais Royal, 11th and G. sts. n. w. Lashburn & Bro., 420-430 7th st. n. w. Son Marche, 314-316 7th st. n. w. Wines and Liquors. The John Wedderburn Co., 418 F. st. n. w.

NEW PUBLIC PRINTER

John S. Leech Resigns; S. B. Donnelly Succeeds.

PROBABLY TAFT'S CHOICE

Outgoing Official May Return to Philippines.

SAYS HEALTH IS IMPAIRED

Declares He Quits of His Own Accord—New Head Is Old Typographical Union Chief.

The resignation of John S. Leech as public printer and the appointment of Samuel B. Donnelly of New York to succeed him was officially announced today by Secretary Loeb.

The change in the government printing office is somewhat of a surprise, although it has been rumored at different times, each time being denied at the White House. There is known to have been some dissatisfaction, however, with Mr. Leech. Complaints are to his management of the office have come from a number of sources, including several United States senators.

Organized Philippine Office.

Mr. Leech organized the Philippine printing office, and managed it with success. He won the regard and confidence of W. H. Taft, then governor of the islands.

Samuel B. Donnelly, the new public printer, was formerly president of the International Typographical Union. He is now secretary of the general arbitration board of the New York building trades, with offices at 1123 Broadway.

The President knows him personally and believes his selection will put a stop to much dissatisfaction that has existed for several years as to the operation of the government printing office. His satisfaction was strong during the regime of Charles A. Stillings, culminating in the removal of Mr. Stillings and the appointment of Mr. Leech.

The new public printer has had experience in important executive work and is believed to be qualified in every way for the work. He is credited with having done good work for W. H. Taft in the last campaign. It is reasonably certain that his appointment is with the knowledge and desire of Mr. Taft. He would naturally not come on here to accept the place, leaving a good position in New York, if he had any doubt as to his retention under the new administration.

Voluntary, Says Leech.

Speaking of his resignation today, Mr. Leech emphasized the statement that he had never sought the position of public printer, but came here reluctantly upon a cable order from the President sent to the annual meeting of Congress. He said he was also reluctant about accepting the position, but obeyed the order of his superior officer and came here.

"I took charge of the government printing office on the order of the President," Mr. Leech added, "and found the establishment in a disorganized state. I at once set about to reorganize it, to place it upon a business basis, and to systematize accounts in the office. And now that I have accomplished this and the reorganization is completed and everything is running smoothly, I feel that I have fulfilled the mission for which I came here."

In accomplishing these tasks, he says, he has broken down his health, and tendered his resignation to President Roosevelt to take effect at the end of the year. The resignation was voluntary on his part, he said. In sending it to the President, Mr. Leech indicated his willingness to return to the Philippines and again take charge of the faraway printer to which he was so wedded.

"I have accomplished everything ready to turn over to my successor," he said. "As I have rendered the new appointee any assistance I can in the duties of the office, I can be perfectly content to lay down the reins."

"I feel satisfied, from reports I have received from people who are in a position to know, that his resignation will be successful and appreciated, and that the working force of the office is contented and happy with the conditions that surround them."

Has Refused Offers.

Mr. Leech said further that he had been tendered several flattering offers from outside sources, but that he has arranged to take a needed rest before undertaking any other work, by direction of his physician. "Arrangements have been made," he added, "to undertake the increase of work at the government printing office incident to the annual meeting of Congress. Estimates for the next fiscal year have been completed. Work of the establishment is up to date. I have kept considerably within the current appropriations."

Public Printer Leech did not indicate that he "had received a hint from the White House that his resignation would be acceptable," as has been unofficially reported, but said he resigned for the reasons given by him. His friends declare that no such hint was given, and that the complaints made by senators and others were of the same character that have been made against every preceding public printer and will perhaps be made against the future public printers.

Mr. Leech says he will remain on duty until his successor qualifies and takes charge of the office, and that everything is ready to turn over.

TIME FOR GLADNESS

Giving of Thanks Throughout the Capital City.

REASONS FOR GRATITUDE

Peace and Plenty Compared With Conditions Abroad.

DEVOUT PRAY IN CHURCHES

Annual Feasts and Reunions Follow, Then Outdoor Sports That Always Mark the Day.

A pity it is that the temper of the day suits not the time and the occasion. There should be frost, a bite and crispness in the air, a sun of warming rays and genial smiles. Instead, the day began with muck and fog and gloom, and in the depressing warmth of the unseasonable hour a curtain of healthless mist, dank and gray, unrolled no higher than the house tops. But, after all, the day is what 'tis made. The sun still shines, though hidden for the moment, and only a little while away the north wind rests in icy bonds and puffs its cheeks to blow.

But today, whether of cloud and mist or sun and frost, by right of proclamation and grace of long-established custom, is set aside as the thanksgiving time of the American people. Feast day and day of prayer it is, a time of silent retrospect, of whispered thanks and gratitude. The vast machinery of the government rests motionless, the fires are banked, the workshops all deserted. And in the world-famed centers of business life silence dwells, strange and unaccustomed, the clamor of but yesterday hushed, and breathless till the coming of the morrow.

All Over the Land.

Over all this fair, broad land it is the same—north and south, east and west, in city and town, in hamlet and village, the doors of church and chapel are thrown wide and people of all creeds pay tribute to the bounty of the past. And one who, for some reason close to him, would scorn both day and sentiment, observe the feast and lightly pass the prayer should find his argument and answer both near and far from home.

Recuperating and reviving from the catastrophic influence of a panic that rocked the financial foundations of the country from coast to coast and from gulf to border, the nation wakes great in strength and vital power, in influence, in the bounty of the past. And one who, for some reason close to him, would scorn both day and sentiment, observe the feast and lightly pass the prayer should find his argument and answer both near and far from home.

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Foreign Contrast.

Compare—and the answer is already written. In another Anglo-Saxon country across the seas the people continue their cries for bread, the sullen unemployed march the streets in mobs, the forces of the government are shaken by dissension, over the European continent the war cloud hangs; conditions are chaotic, the spirit of national unrest stalks abroad. And on their gilded thrones sovereigns fret and tremble and pray that the flaming flash of discontent may fall from the people's palsied hand and fade into harmless ash ere it ignites the dreadful contents of the old-world magazine.

And so it is to circle the globe—the record is not fair. Prosperity and peace, scourged and scorned, from post to pillar driven, seem to have been the remnants of a world that have scuttled and content, over these United States.

And so, after the thanks have been said today, there is ample reason for the feast to follow, the feast alike of the very rich and of the very poor, the charity of the one, providing the day's happiness of the other. Today, too, the eagle, insolent and mighty, droops his proud head, dejected and forgotten, and the great American turkey, unfortunate victim of an annual sacrifice, becomes for these few hours a crowned and regal monarch.

Observance in Washington.

In Washington and elsewhere on this national holiday good cheer and good fellowship prevail, reunited families gather for the feast, friendship and affection wait, soft-footed, about the laden board. Downtown today the quiet of the Star has been prevailed, the shops closed and deserted, the beehives of the government without their usual week-day hum. Untown, the early morning streets were thronged and the churches filled with those among the city's population who observe the day for what it really is, a true thanksgiving time. And after church a stroll, despite the threatening mist and hidden sun; visits here, and there, little journeys about the city for pleasure and for profit, too, that appetite may not fall before supply.

As is usual on this annual feast day, the poor of the nation's capital are well provided for. The various charitable organizations of the city, the clubs and societies of religious and benevolent trend, all contribute to the feast of the poor and of those as well to whom poverty is not only a condition, but a blighting curse. Baskets of viands, complete in all save the cooking, were sent to thousands of homes Thanksgiving eve, and for those to whom a "home" is but a name and dream and lusted with the unattainable everything save appetite has been provided.

Afternoon Given to Pleasure.

There is an interval most significant around the hours of 1 and 2—for the mid-day Thanksgiving meal has come to be almost an institution among "just folks" in this town of ours, and the streets this afternoon again were populous. More journeyings of pleasure, more visits, more walks and strolls, with thousands at the theaters, the foot ball games and elsewhere pleasure-bent, and in the evening the churches will again embrace their quota of the thankful and devout. Thanksgiving comes but once a year, but